Intervention: Increase the unit price of tobacco products

Finding: Sufficient evidence for effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:	
Nonprofits or local coalitions	⊠ Businesses or labor organizations
☐Schools or universities	☐Media
Health care providers	Local public health departments
☐State public health departments	⊠Policymakers
☐ Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations	⊠Other: State, regional, local
•	tobacco control partners

Background on the intervention:

The unit price of tobacco products can be increased by raising the product excise tax through legislation at the state or national level. In several states, excise tax increases have provided revenue for comprehensive tobacco use prevention and control programs.

Findings from the systematic reviews:

There is sufficient evidence that an increase in the unit price of tobacco products reduces tobacco use and exposure. In seven of eight studies reviewed, increases in the price of tobacco products resulted in decreases in both the number of people who use tobacco and the quantity they consume. Additionally, the median estimates from the reviewed studies suggest that a 10 percent increase in the price of tobacco products will result in a 3.7 percent decrease in the number of adolescents that use tobacco and a 4.1 percent decrease in the amount of tobacco used by the general population.

The price increases reviewed were effective among a variety of adolescents and young adults in the United States. Increases in the price of tobacco products also resulted in reduced tobacco use among older adults.

References:

Guide to Community Preventive Services - http://www.thecommunityguide.org/tobacco/default.htm